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Newspapers as indicated.

## REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ORDERS RESTRICTIONS -- Sofia Zemedelsko Zname, 1 Aug 50

According to the decree of the Council of Ministers of 27 July 1950, the power department of the Sofia Municipal People's Soviet announces that industrial enterprises throughout Sofia Okoliya connected to the Sofia power system will be classified into seven groups, each of which will be withdrawn from operation on one day of the week. The restrictions will also extend to Samokov, Botevgrad, Ikhtiman, Panagyurishte, and Pazardzhik okoliyas.

Enterprises working on two shifts in types of production allowing for slowdowns and interruptions must reduce their work between 2000 and 2200

DROUGHTS CAUSE RELUCED POWER CONSUMPTION -- Sofia Izgrev, 22 Aug 50

The annually recurring droughts have again reduced the water supply of Bulgarian rivers by 80 percent of the normal volume. In consequence, electric power production has also decreased by 80 percent. These conditions necessitate a strict economy in power consumption for motive, illumination, and domestic purposes. The recent classification of industries into seven categories, each of which is scheduled to suspend operations on a certain day of the week, and the establishment of night shifts, using surplus electricity produced during the night hours, has brought very gratifying results. Before the introduction of the measures, 25,000 to 30,000 kilowatt-hours were wasted every night in the Sofia power system, whereas after the application of the new program, on the average only 15,000 kilowatt-hours remain unused. Therefore, night work will be further increased, because power supply during the day is very short in relation to requirements.

A new decree, effective 20 August 1950, specifies that factories and enterprises, which have heretofore worked on two shifts, will now be put on a 5-day week, and weekly shutdowns will be retained. Refrigeration plants will stop using electric power for 3 hours during each 24-hour work period, whereas mills, cooperatives, craft shops, and other small enterprises must work on one night shift.

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To assure strict compliance with the above orders, the State Control Commission has already fined 13 industrial supervisors for not strictly upholding the regulations. The decree authorizes the use of electric power in households only during certain hours of the day; however, it has been established in many cases that the schedules have not been observed, and 146 persons have been fined and 33 cut off from the use of electric current.

Subordinate Fatherland Front organizations and committees for public control are urged to see that the saving campaign of electric power is correctly fulfilled, that electric bulbs over 100 watts are not used simultaneously in one apartment, that electric appliances are not used outside of the scheduled hours, and that the plan is not sabotaged by illegal use of electric power in industrial enterprises.

GET ELECTRIC POWER FROM RUMANIA -- Sofia Izgrev, 17 Aug 50

An electric cable was laid across the Danube in 1949 to provide for the exchange of electric power between Rumania and Bulgaria. The economic advantages of the new installation are considerable and have greatly improved the working and living conditions of the northeastern part of Bulgaria.

The main areas benefiting from the new power-supply source are Ruse, Razgrad, Tutrakan, Silistra, Gorna Oryakhovitsa, Belen, and Kolarovgrad okoliyas, as well as parts of Pavlikeni, Omurtag, and Svishtov okoliyas. These areas had previously been the most affected by the absence of water, coal, and other sources of electric power, and are now connected to the system supplied by Rumanian power. The plan of providing electric current from the Danube cable was exceeded in the first year, and a new agreement between the two countries has been concluded recently to increase the capacity of the cable by 1,000 kilowatts in the second year of its exploitation.

PROVIDES SOFIA WITH COAL, FIREWOOD - )fia Izgrev, 22 Aug 50

The Sofia branch of the Toplivo Fuel Enterprise is supplying about 150,000 households and a great number of state and autonomous institutions, schools, enterprises, etc., with coal and firewood. So far, Toplivo has supplied 70 percent of the households in suburban areas, and 40 percent in the center of the city. The balance will be supplied before 1 November 1950, provided that coal is received according to the plan. In July, the supply was 4,000 tons short of the plan, and in August it was lagging by an average of 23 percent daily. These delays require a considerable increase in coal shipments for the remaining days of the month.

Public institutions have been rather careless in assuring their fuel supply for the winter. At present, the Toplivo warehouses are crowded with lignite and pine wood; therefore, new supplies cannot be brought in and the transportation plan is disrupted. Unless the various departments, such as the Ministry of Industry, the Labor Service Administration, and others, provide themselves with the necessary fuel in the near future, the incoming coal, firewood, and kindling wood will have to be stored in the open and exposed to the weather.

The price of firewood is 8,200 leva /per ton? 7, lignite is at 2,200 leva, and kindling wood from 7 to 10 leva, including deliveries. However, unless the requested supplies are taken over by 15 September, Toplivo cannot guarantee the deliveries.

REDUCE NUMBER OF STREETCARS IN SOFIA -- Sofia Izgrev, 18 Aug 50

The number of streetcars in Sofia is being reduced because of the low electric power supply resulting from the severe drought.

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